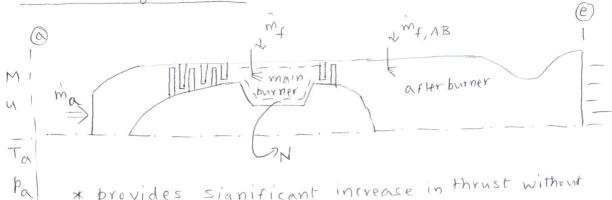


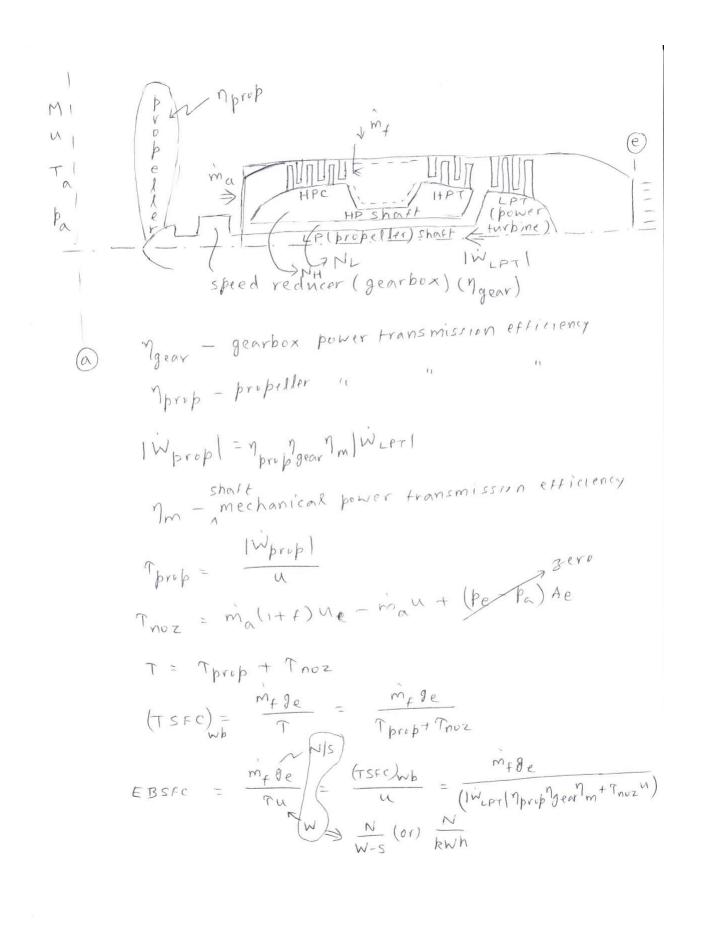
Afterburning turbolet



- * provides significant increase in thrust without Sizable increase in engine weight
- * burns hotter and has lower efficiency than its non-afterburning counterpart.

$$T = (m_a + m_f + m_{f,AB}) u_e - m_a u + (p_e - p_a) A_e$$

$$(TSFC) = \frac{(m_f + m_{f,AB}) g_e}{T}$$



Ex: A turboprop engine has the following characteristics: u = 200 m/s, ma = 70 kg/s, |W LPT = 24 MW, Ngear = 0.95/ Nprop = 0.78/ Nm = 0.99/ Ne = 400 m/s, f = 0.02, fully expanded exhaust jet. Find mf, Tnoz, Tprop, T, (TSFC) wb, EBSFC and of of thrust generated by the propeller. mf = fma = (0.02) (70) = 1.4 kg/s = 5040 kg/h 83600 Tnoz = ma(1+f) ue - mau+ (pe-pa) Ae = 70 (1+0.02) (400) - (70) (200) +D = 14560 N | W prop | = n prop ngear nm | WLPT | = (0.78)(0.95) (0.99)(24) Tprop = \(\frac{1 \wedge prop!}{u} = \frac{(17.61)(16)}{200} \) T = Tnuz + Tprup = 14560 + 88050 = 102610 N $(TSFC)_{Wb} = \frac{m_f \vartheta e}{T} = \frac{(1.4)(9.81)}{102610} = 1.3385(10^{-4})\frac{1}{5}$ = 0.482 h-1 EBSFC = $\frac{(TSFC)wb}{1.3385(10^{-4})} = \frac{1.3385(10^{-4})}{200} = 6.6925(10^{-7})\frac{1}{m}$ = 6.69 25(10-7) N = 2.41 RWh

of of thrust generated by the propeller = \left(\frac{88050}{102610}\right) 100 = 85.80/-